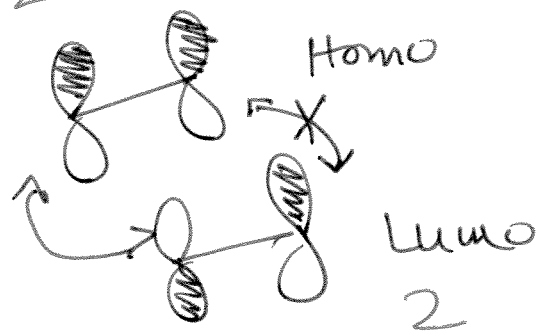
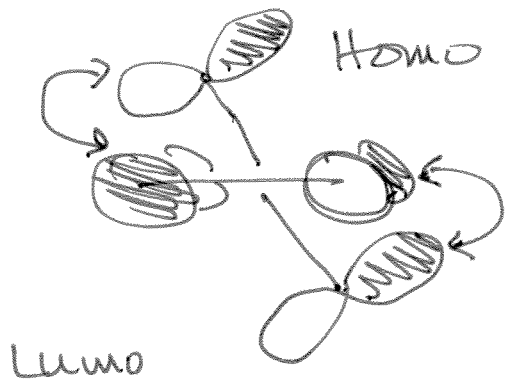


Overlapping orbitals of the same phase \therefore bond formation can occur.



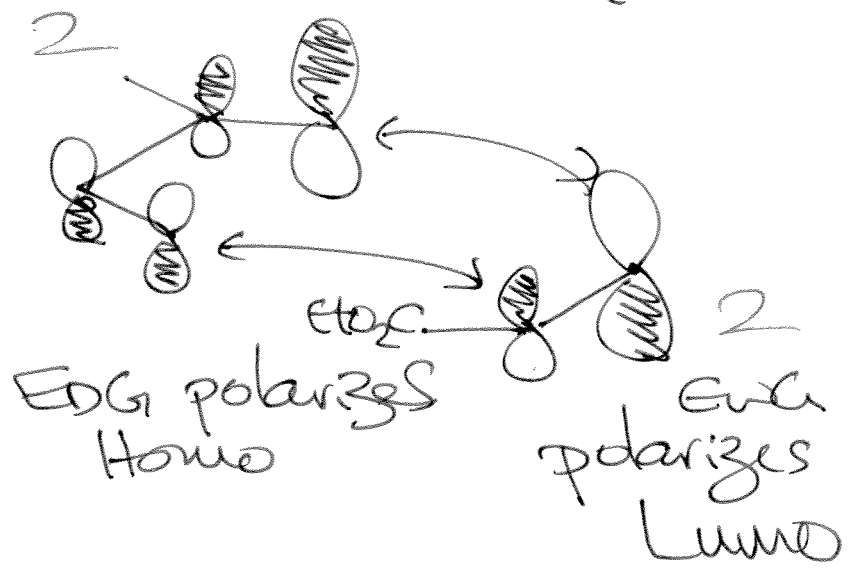
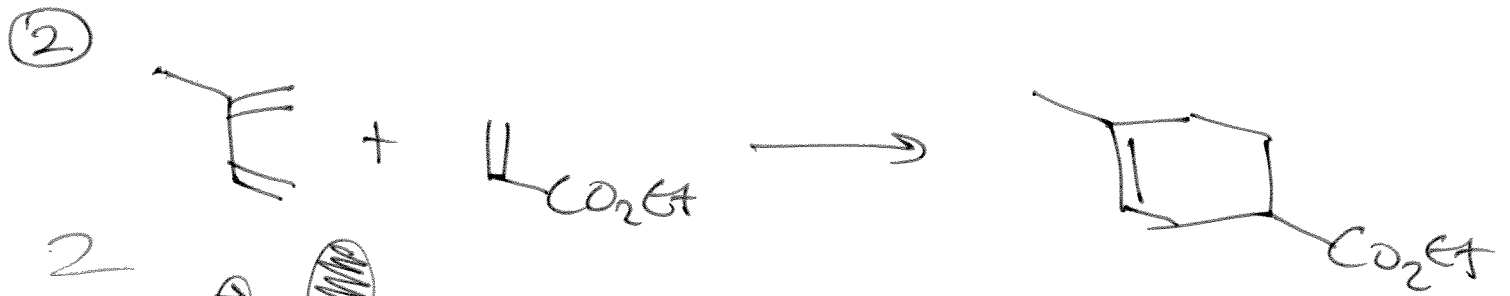
One pair of overlapping orbitals are not in phase \therefore bond formation cannot occur.

This can happen at elevated T, but via a different TS structure:



~~overlapping orbitals~~



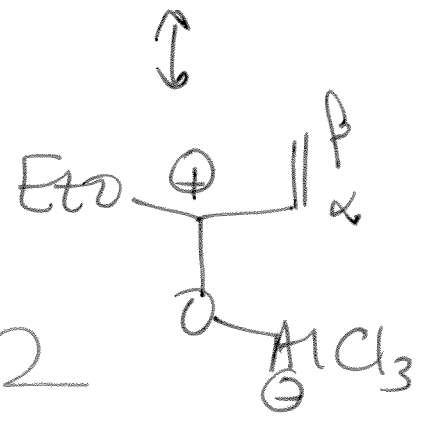


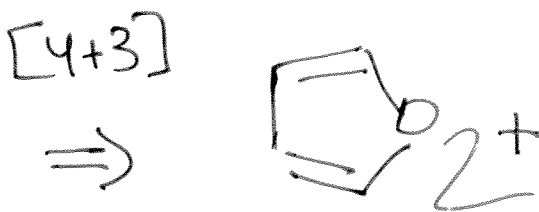
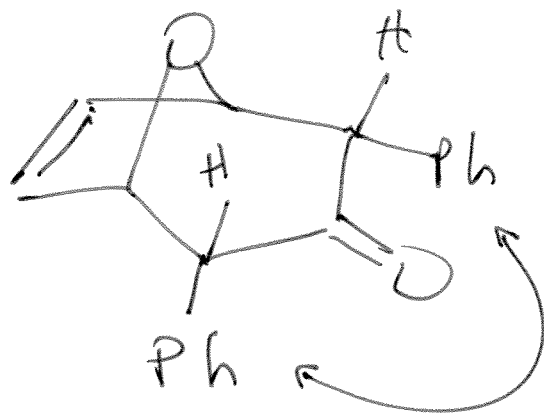
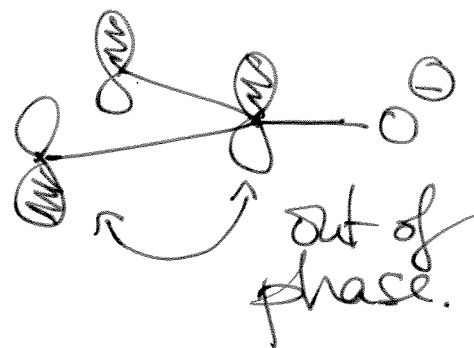
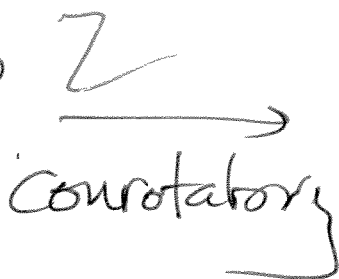
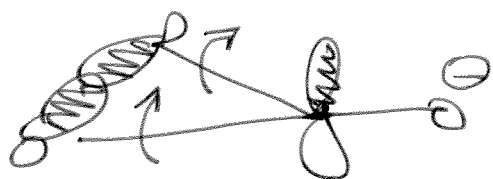
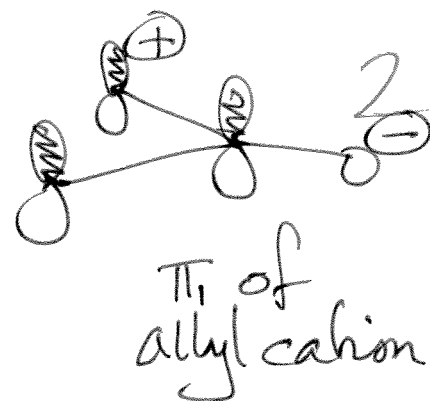
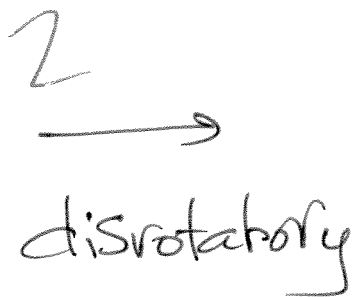
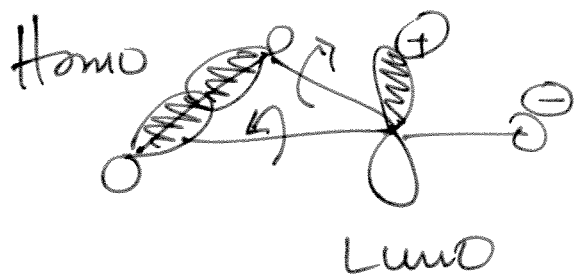
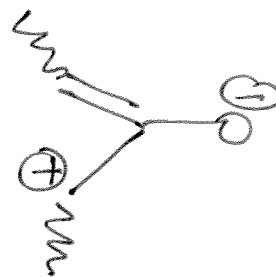
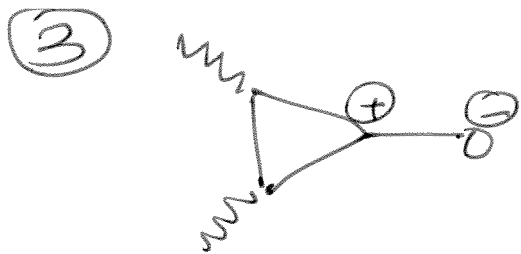
major product 2 due to MO polarization

Addition of $AlCl_3$ leads to increased polarization of the dienophile since it is Lewis acidic and renders the dienophile more electrophilic, lowering the LUMO energy:

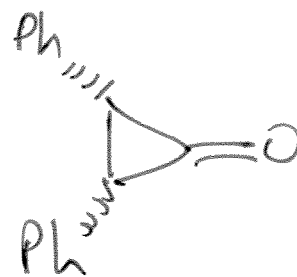
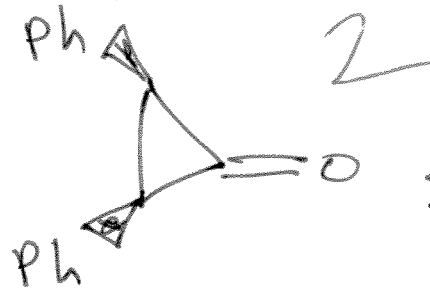
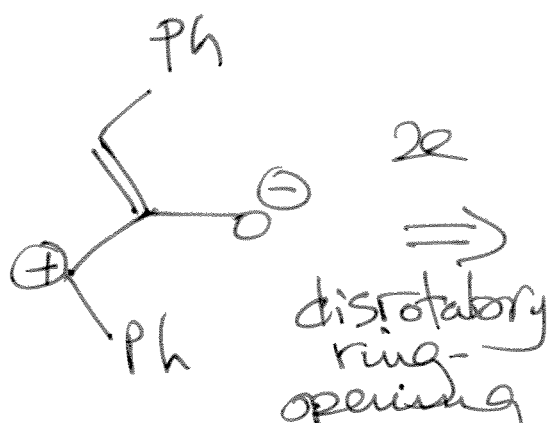
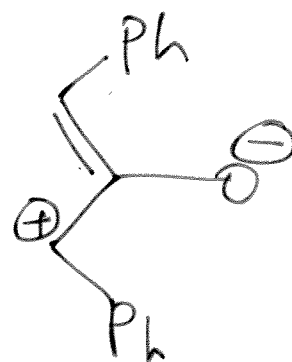


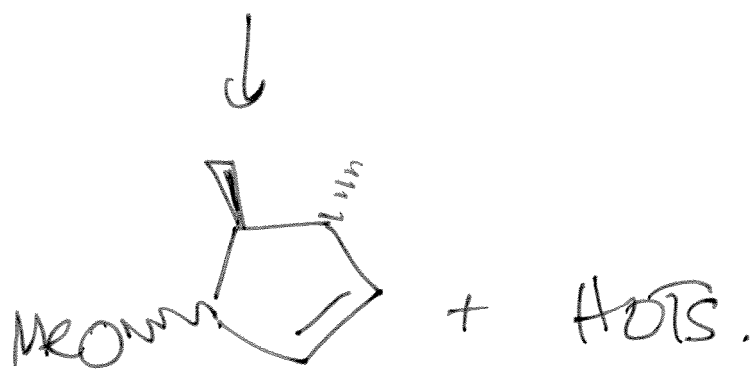
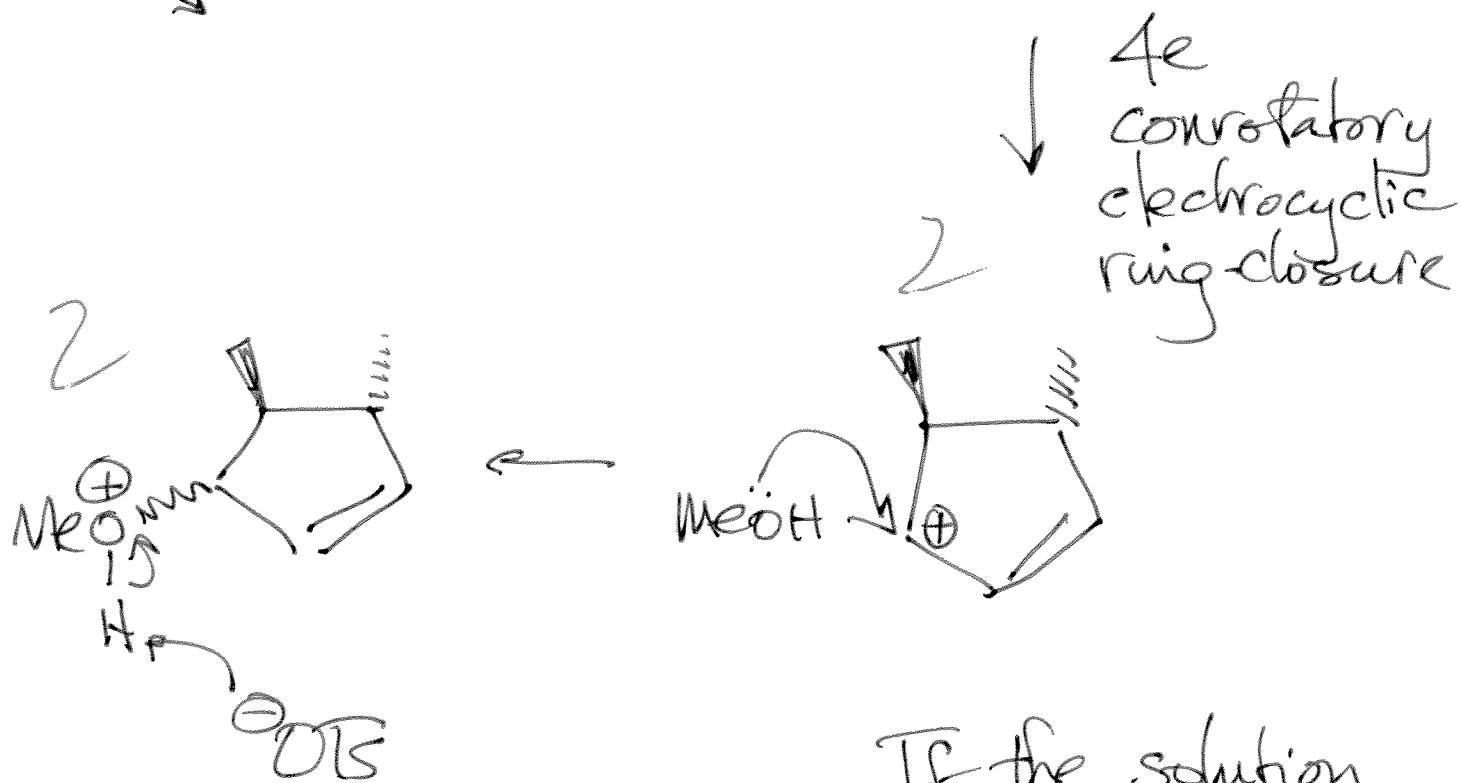
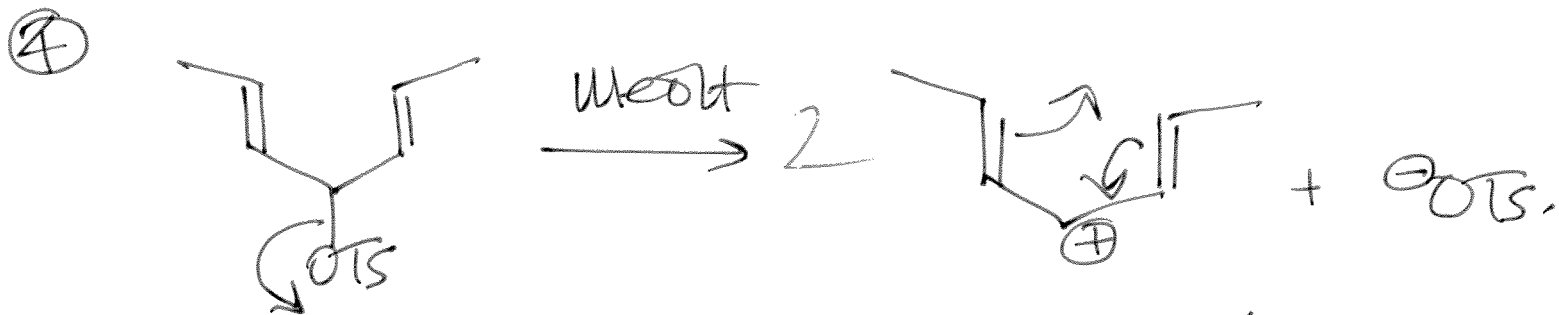
This makes the coefficient (orbital contribution) on the β -carbon even larger in the LUMO, increasing the regioselectivity through its greater potential overlap with the diene HOMO.



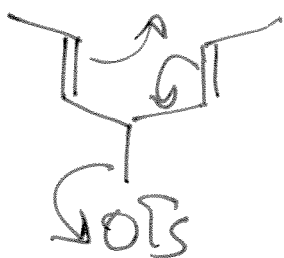


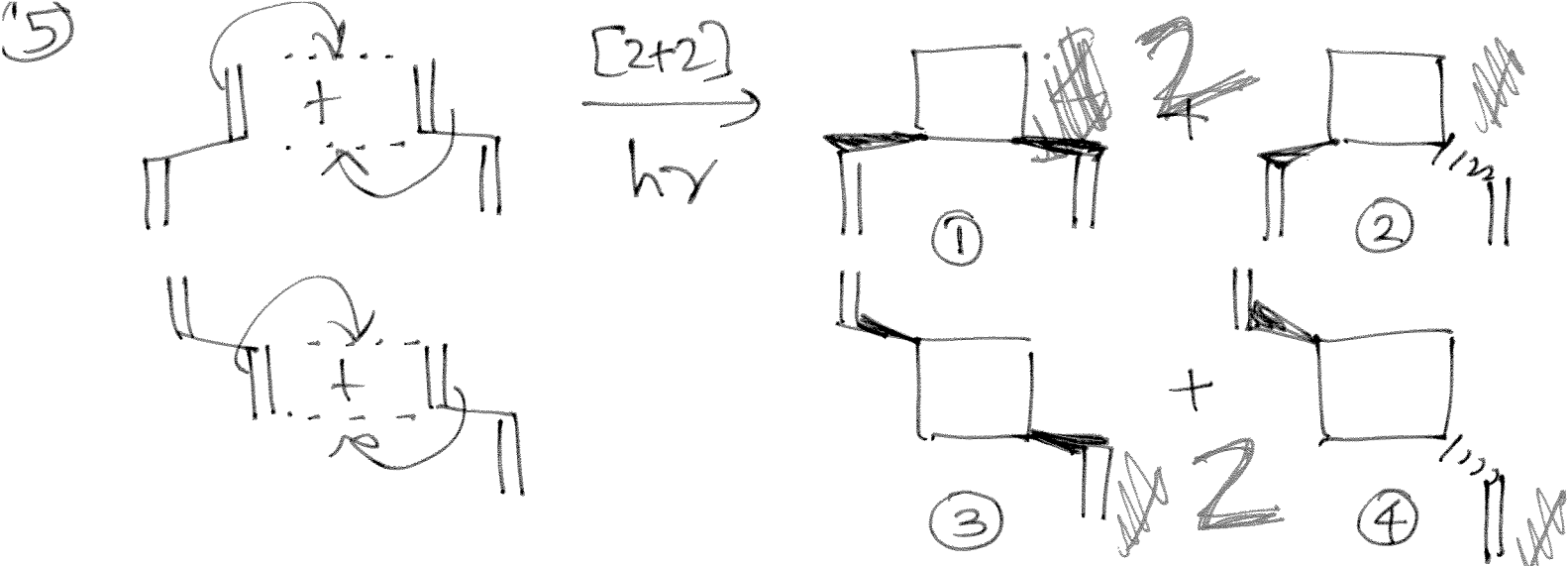
the phenyl groups are on the same face (Syn/endo)



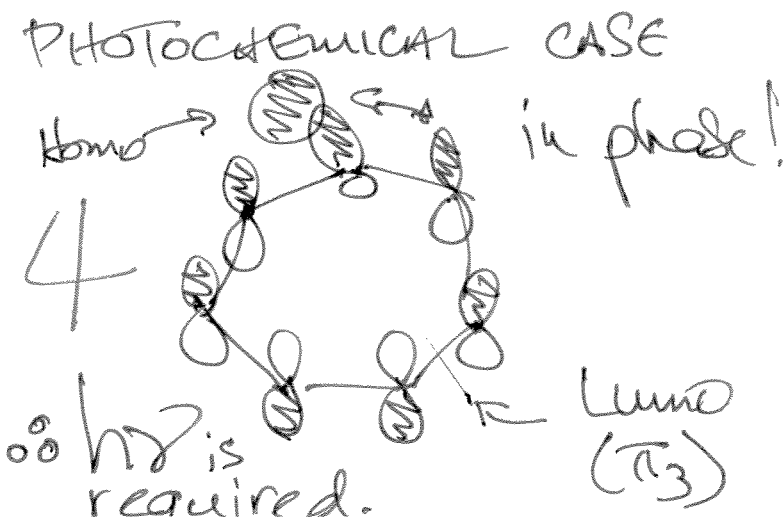
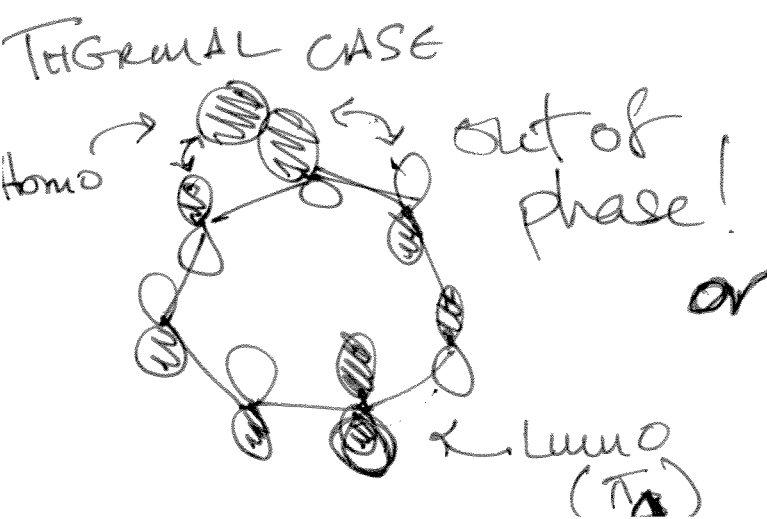
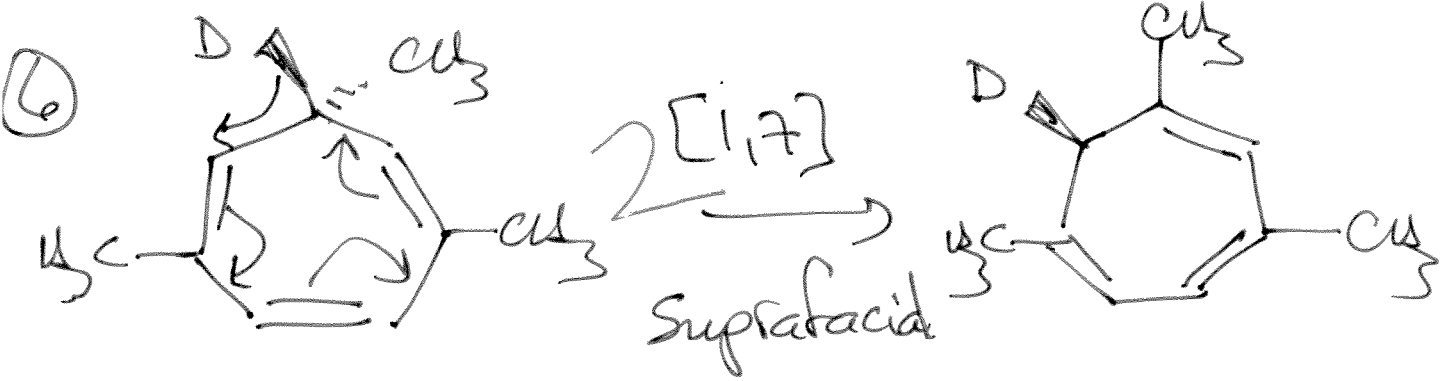
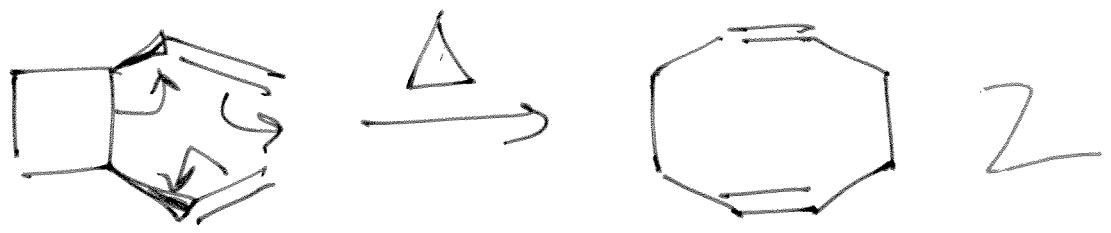


If the solution involves concerted departure of OTf^- in cyclization that's OK, but they must still identify that is a 4e conrotatory ring closure (now it involves the C-O^*)





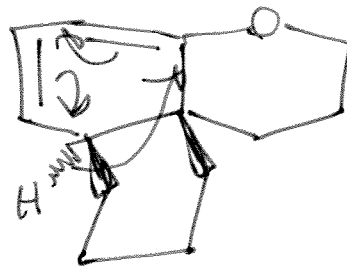
only isomer ① can undergo a [3,3] (Cope) sigmatropic rearrangement!



BONUS.

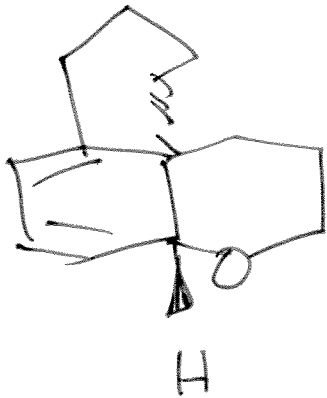
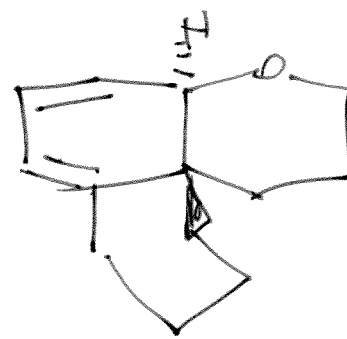


[1,5]



2

[1,5]



Flip
≡

no part marks.